Data Management and Business Intelligence - Assignment 1

Academic Year: 2018-2019 (Full-Time)

Assignment Partners: Baratsas Sotiris - f2821803 | Spanos Nikos - f2821826

Including this report, the deliverables of this assignment are:

- 1) Report.pdf A concise report including assumptions made and actions taken.
- 2) erd.png Entity-Relationship-Diagram (ERD)
- 3) dbmodel.png Relational Database Schema
- 4) create.sql Create Statements for our schema
- 5) insert.sql Insert Statements for our data
- 6) queries.sql Answers to the assignment questions in the form of MySQL queries
- 7) /task4 Includes an .Rd file for questions 4 and a copy of the .csv file
- 8) /task5 Includes an .Rd file for question 5

Section 1: Entity Relationship Diagram - Assumptions

Our ERD model contains five distinct Entities, four Relationships and the respective Attributes. Specifically:

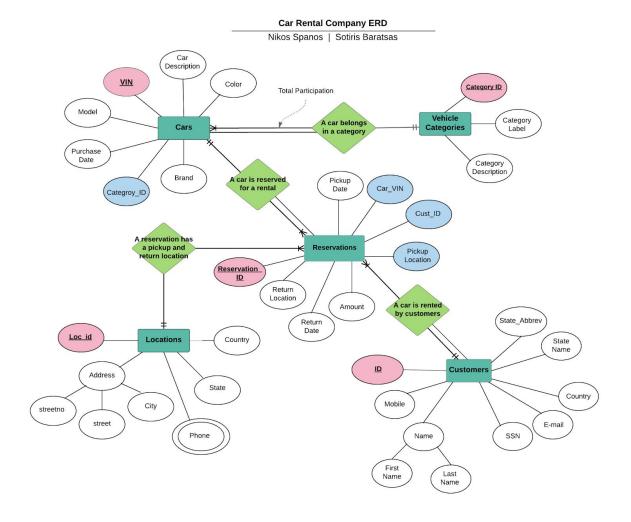
Entities: Cars, Vehicle Categories, Customers, Locations and Reservations.

Entities are indicated with blue color.

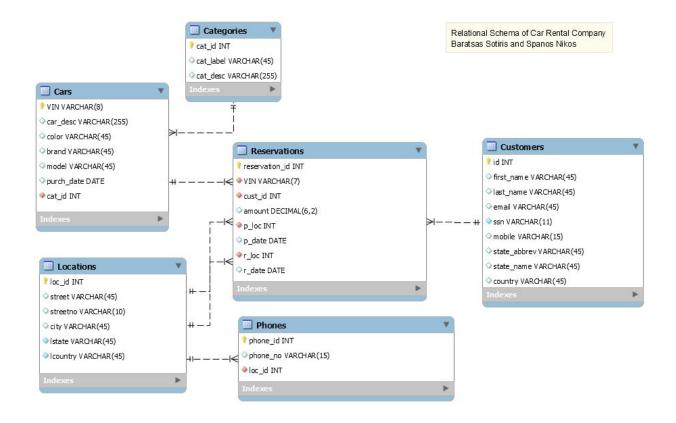
Relationships are indicated with green color.

Primary Keys are indicated with pink color.

Foreign Keys are indicated with light blue color.



<u>Section 2: Relationship Schema Model - Assumptions</u>



Cardinalities:

- Cars Vehicle Categories: many to one ($\infty \to 1$).
- Cars Reservations: one to many ($1 \rightarrow \infty$).

Assumption 1: A car can be rented many times or never be rented at all, but a reservation number includes only one car at a specific date range {pickup date, return date}. Total Participation of Cars to rentals.

Reservations - Customer: many to one (∞ → 1).

Assumption 2: The same customer can have more than one reservations on different dates {pickup date, return date} with different cars.

• Cars - Reservations - Customers: one to one ($1 \rightarrow 1$).

Assumption 3: A car is rented by only one customer. If the same customer wants to rent rental will need to issue a new reservation number. <u>Total Participation</u> of Customers.

• Locations - Reservations: one to many (1 → ∞).

Assumption 4: A rental belongs to no more that one locations. Rental's location is identified by his pickup location when the reservation number was issued.

-----END OF SECTION 2-----

Section 3: Create Statements

CODE

```
CREATE DATABASE crc;
USE crc;
CREATE TABLE categories (
      cat id INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
      cat_label VARCHAR(45),
      cat_desc VARCHAR(255),
      PRIMARY KEY (cat_id)
);
CREATE TABLE cars (
      VIN VARCHAR (7) NOT NULL,
      car desc VARCHAR (255),
      color VARCHAR(45),
      brand VARCHAR (45),
      model VARCHAR(45),
      cat id INT,
      purch date DATE,
      PRIMARY KEY (VIN),
      FOREIGN KEY (cat id) REFERENCES categories (cat id)
);
CREATE TABLE locations (
      loc id INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
      street VARCHAR(45),
      streetno VARCHAR(10), -- We put it Varchar to account for cases like "34A
Houston street"
      city VARCHAR (45),
      1state VARCHAR(45),
      lcountry VARCHAR(45),
      PRIMARY KEY (loc_id)
);
CREATE TABLE phones (
      phone id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
      phone no VARCHAR (15),
      loc id INT NOT NULL,
      PRIMARY KEY (phone id),
      FOREIGN KEY (loc id) REFERENCES locations (loc id)
);
CREATE TABLE customers (
      id INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
      first name VARCHAR(45),
      last name VARCHAR(45),
      email VARCHAR(45),
      ssn VARCHAR(11) NOT NULL, -- We put it as Varchar(11) to accommodate a 9
digit number with 2 dashes.
      mobile VARCHAR(15),
      state abbrev VARCHAR(45),
      state name VARCHAR(45),
      country VARCHAR (45),
      PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
CREATE TABLE reservations (
      reservation id INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
      VIN VARCHAR (7) NOT NULL,
      cust id INT NOT NULL,
      amount DECIMAL(6,2),
      p_loc INT NOT NULL,
```

```
p_date DATE,
    r_loc INT NOT NULL,
    r_date DATE,
PRIMARY KEY (reservation_id),
FOREIGN KEY (VIN) REFERENCES cars(VIN),
FOREIGN KEY (cust_id) REFERENCES customers(id),
FOREIGN KEY (p_loc) REFERENCES locations(loc_id),
FOREIGN KEY (r_loc) REFERENCES locations(loc_id));
```

ACTION OUTPUT

	Time	Action										Response	Duration / Fetch Time
0 1	14:31:	22 CREATE D	ATABASE crc									1 row(s) affected	0.112 sec
0 2	14:31:	23 USE crc										0 row(s) affected	0.0018 sec
9 3	14:31:	23 CREATE T	ABLE categories	(cat_id INT	NOT NULL A	UTO_INCREME	NT, cat_labe	VARCHAR(45)	, cat_c	lesc VARCI	HAR(255	0 row(s) affected	0.065 sec
0	14:31:	23 CREATE T	ABLE cars (VIN	VARCHAR(7) NOT NULL,	car_desc VAR	CHAR(255),	color VARCH	IAR(45),	brand V	ARCHAR(0 row(s) affected	0.025 sec
9 5	14:31:	23 CREATE T	ABLE locations (loc_id INT I	NOT NULL AU	TO_INCREMEN	IT, street \	/ARCHAR(45),	streetn	o VARCHA	R(10),	0 row(s) affected	0.013 sec
9 6	14:31:	23 CREATE T	ABLE phones (ohone_id INT	NOT NULL A	UTO_INCREME	NT, phone	_no VARCHAR(15), lo	_id INT NO	OT NULL,	0 row(s) affected	0.021 sec
0 7	14:31:	23 CREATE T	ABLE customers	(id INT NO	T NULL AUTO	_INCREMENT,	first_name	VARCHAR(45),	last_na	ame VARCH	HAR(45),	0 row(s) affected	0.018 sec
3 6	3 14:31:	23 CREATE T	ABLE reservation	ns (reservat	tion_id INT NO	T NULL AUTO	INCREMENT	, VIN VARCH	AR(7) NO	T NULL,	cust_id	0 row(s) affected	0.032 sec

-----END OF SECTION 3-----

Section 4: Insert Statements

CODE

```
-- INSERTING DATA USE crc;
```

INSERT INTO categories (cat label, cat desc) VALUES

```
("Compact", "Sedan-type car with 5 doors"),
("Convertible", "The roof of the car is retractable, hard-top or soft-top"),
("Jeep", "4X4, tall vehicle, usually suitable for off-road conditions"),
("Luxury", "Long town car, usually used for professional chauffer services"),
("SUV", "A mix between a sedan and a Jeep, medium-to-tall height, suitable for both city and off-road conditions"),
("Hatchback", "Small car, with a flat back-side, usually suitable for low consumption and convenient parking"),
("Pickup", "Pickup truck, with a large open or closed trunk, suitable for personal or professional use");
```

INSERT INTO cars (VIN, car_desc, color, brand, model, cat_id, purch_date) VALUES

```
("ZTY4567", "Convertible with hardtop, leather seats and CD player", "Silver",
"Mercedes-Benz", "SLK200", 2, "2007-02-08"),
("ATB2646", "Professional and good-looking, full-extra", "Blue", "BMW", "160i", 1,
"2012-08-01"),
            "Stylish and eye-catching, with GPS", "Red", "Suzuki", "Swift", 6,
("IKP3998",
"2013-12-09"),
("IKA8788", "Low consumption and convenience, hybrid, with GPS", "Silver",
"Toyota", "Auris", 6, "2016-11-01"),
("IBN1220", "Luxurious and business-ready, leather seats, cruise control", "Black",
"BMW", "520i", 1, "2005-03-10"),
("IPK1002", "Easy handling, automatic, parking assistant", "Blue", "Opel", "Corsa",
6, "2011-11-17"),
("KMX3344", "Eye-catching and elegant, 360 parking assistant, bluetooth", "White",
"Nissan", "Juke", 5, "2016-02-01"),
("POO9821", "Convenience and off-road capabilities, leather seats, CD player",
"Orange", "Nissan", "Navara", 7, "2014-10-23"),
("IBN5786", "Luxurious and business-ready", "Black", "Mercedes-Benz", "S500", 4,
"2010-08-06"),
("YKP3668", "Hybrid, convenience, parking assistant, bluetooth", "Red", "Toyota", "Auris", 6, "2017-06-06"), ("ZMP1210", "Low consumption with 5 doors, CD player", "Red", "Toyota", "Yaris", 6,
"2013-01-10"),
("IKP2221", "Parking assistant, 5 doors, automatic", "Red", "Opel", "Corsa", 6,
"2011-08-12"),
("IBT4312", "4X4 with up to 9 seats and off-road capatilities", "Red", "Jeep",
"Grand Cherokee", 3, "2009-01-10"),
("PIK5665", "Limousine with up to 9 luxurious leather seats and bar", "Red",
"Lincoln", "Town Car", 4, "2004-04-17");
```

INSERT INTO locations VALUES

```
("1", "Hilpert Rapid", "23", "North Anastasia", "NewYork", "USA"), ("2", "Donald Ways", "286", "Lake Toney", "NewYork", "USA"), ("3", "Leann Trafficway", "169", "South Cara", "NewJersey", "USA"), ("4", "Wiegand Views", "99", "Kuhlmanland", "California", "USA"), ("5", "Ledner Turnpike", "256", "North Joshuah", "California", "USA"), ("6", "Urban Mall", "43", "North Evalyn", "Arizona", "GB"), ("7", "Wunsch Road", "40", "West Lorenz", "Minnesota", "IN"), ("8", "Ludie Mountains", "108", "Port Kaitlyn", "Tennessee", "IE"),
```

```
("9", "Aubrey Cliffs", "186", "Port Lessieborough", "Missuri", "CN"),
("10", "Raleigh Cove", "186", "Lempitown", "Nebraska", "FR");
INSERT INTO phones (phone no, loc id) VALUES
("+302107265432", 4),
("+302310432751", 5),
("+145678987653", 1),
("+145678987654", 1),
("+442112368123", 2),
("+442112368124", 2),
("+507621848001", 3),
("+302107265433", 4),
("+302310432750", 5),
("+391329845421", 6),
("+421237898124", 7),
("+317901663925", 8),
("+206981797677", 9),
("+106541672231", 10),
("+106541672232", 10);
INSERT INTO customers (first name, last name, email, ssn, mobile, state abbrev,
state_name, country) VALUES
("Dedric", "Purdy", "monty33@tillmanernser.net", "737-73-2213", "022-280-370972", "MI", "
Michigan", "Cyprus"),
("Gayle", "Ferry", "rhoda76@bailey.com", "931-13-2414", "1-574-831-0280", "NC", "NorthCar
olina", "Christmas Island"),
("Romaine", "Gutkowski", "xdubuque@schumm.com", "323-33-2233", "+85(1)810596397", "MIS",
"Mississippi", "Cook Islands"),
("Selena", "Dach", "orville84@gmail.com", "862-26-2682", "(787)403-08989", "MA", "Massach
usetts", "Palau"),
("Dayana", "Keefe", "nadia87@murphy.com", "646-64-4664", "04551803452", "HAW", "Hawaii", "
Montserrat"),
("Ryley", "Weimann", "spencer.rozella@hotmail.com", "261-16-6212", "308-383-911579", "FL
O", "Florida", "Cook Islands"),
("Lois", "Frami", "rhoda21@hessel.info", "713-15-2204", "324-017-982855", "MAR", "Marylan
d", "Singapore"),
("Kali", "Monahan", "edwina.auer@gmail.com", "737-73-1234", "760=111-3122", "TEN", "Tenne
ssee", "Peru"),
("Ransom", "Brown", "nzemlak@hotmail.com", "843-34-3821", "858.373.739295", "WYO", "Wyomi
ng", "Cambodia"),
("Jensen", "Haag", "schaefer.earnestine@gmail.com", "907-79-0891", "+07(4)621652845", "T
EX", "Texas", "USA"),
("Jeramy", "Reilly", "jacobi.jodie@yahoo.com", "725-52-2516", "399.543.013362", "MIS", "M
ississippi", "USA"),
("Edgardo", "Wolf", "jay02@yahoo.com", "784-48-8471", "(827)905-7283", "NEV", "Nevada", "L
ebanon"),
("Jalen", "Spencer", "celine.blick@leschfritsch.com", "910-21-1099", "(365)321-0966", "M
IN", "Minnesota", "USA"),
("Dimitri", "Kon", "beier.pearline@heaney.com", "977-79-9905", "653-476-5758", "OKL", "Ok
lahoma","USA"),
("Lester", "Volkman", "esmeraldal2@koelpin.com", "717-66-567", "933-195-4371", "GEO", "Ge
orgia", "USA");
INSERT INTO reservations (amount, p_date, r_date, p_loc, r_loc, VIN, cust_id)
VALUES
("132.23", "2015-05-02", "2015-10-10", 1, 1, "ZTY4567", 2),
("111.11", "2015-05-03", "2015-05-04", 2, 2, "IKA8788", 8),
("222.22", "2015-05-04", "2015-05-05", 3, 3, "ATB2646", 8),
```

```
("333.33", "2015-05-06", "2015-05-06", 1, 2, "IPK1002", 9),
("444.44", "2015-05-07", "2015-05-08", 3, 1, "ZTY4567", 11),
("300.20", "2015-03-14", "2015-03-14", 10, 9, "IKP3998", 7),
("29.10", "2015-05-20", "2015-05-22", 2, 3, "KMX3344", 15),
("1000.00", "2015-05-20", "2015-07-29", 4, 4, "YKP3668", 14),
("69.90", "2015-03-08", "2015-03-22", 8, 5, "KMX3344", 10),
("239.25", "2017-12-31", "2018-01-10", 6, 6, "IPK1002", 2), ("41.22", "2014-01-22", "2014-01-23", 5, 2, "ZTY4567", 1),
("22.33", "2015-05-09", "2015-05-31", 3, 7, "IKA8788", 3),
("38.26", "2015-10-13", "2015-10-15", 7, 7, "KMX3344", 6),
("77.88", "2015-10-22", "2015-10-27", 9, 1, "IBN1220", 5),
("99.66", "2015-05-23", "2015-05-29", 2, 5, "IKP3998", 13),
("34.12", "2015-10-24", "2015-10-28", 8, 1, "IPK1002", 4),
("667.99", "2015-03-19", "2015-03-20", 5, 7, "ZMP1210", 7),
("156.01", "2014-08-06", "2014-08-12", 1, 2, "POO9821", 12), ("39.29", "2015-01-07", "2015-01-11", 2, 8, "IKA8788", 11),
("45.55", "2015-01-08", "2015-01-10", 2, 2, "IKA8788", 9),
("21.18", "2015-03-02", "2015-03-04", 3, 4, "IBN5786", 2),
("109.57", "2015-08-01", "2015-08-15", 3, 3, "IBN5786", 15),
("124.56", "2014-05-15", "2014-05-23", 4, 4, "IBT4312", 6),
("543.22", "2014-05-24", "2014-05-08", 4, 5, "ZTY4567", 7),
("578.34", "2014-10-01", "2014-10-25", 4,8, "ZTY4567", 8),
           "2014-04-06", "2018-04-15", 5, 5, "ZMP1210", 2),
("199.99",
("201.02", "2014-04-14", "2014-04-20", 5, 5, "IBN1220", 1),
("202.03", "2014-10-08", "2014-10-19", 5, 4, "IBN1220", 13),
("68.71", "2018-07-11", "2018-07-14", 6, 6, "ATB2646", 11),
("78.81", "2015-08-25", "2015-08-30", 6, 7, "ATB2646", 5),
("88.91", "2014-10-02", "2014-10-07", 7, 7, "KMX3344", 8),
("15.05", "2015-07-08", "2010-07-08", 8, 8, "IPK1002", 11),
("14.13", "2015-06-10", "2015-06-11", 9, 9, "IKP3998", 2), ("19.20", "2015-06-30", "2015-07-01", 9, 9, "IKP2221", 3),
("248.84", "2015-04-16", "2015-04-29", 9,10, "IKP2221", 4),
("76.67", "2015-04-17", "2015-04-23", 9, 7, "IKP3998", 5),
("129.99", "2015-04-01", "2015-04-10", 9, 9, "IKP3998", 6),
("312.21", "2014-05-26", "2014-05-06", 10, 10, "KMX3344", 15),
("54.45", "2015-05-08", "2014-05-10", 10,10, "PIK5665", 14),
("34.45", "2014-08-09", "2014-08-11", 9,9, "PIK5665", 14), ("23.19", "2014-08-10", "2014-05-12", 7,7, "PIK5665", 13), ("41.68", "2014-08-14", "2014-08-17", 6,6, "PIK5665", 14);
```

ACTION OUTPUT

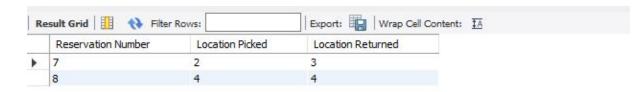
Action Output 😊									
		Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time				
0	26	14:39:04	USE crc	0 row(s) affected	0.00049 sec				
0	27	14:39:04	INSERT INTO categories (cat_label, cat_desc) VALUES ("Compact", "Sedan-type car with 5 doors"), ("Convertible", "The ro	7 row(s) affected	0.078 sec				
0	28	14:39:04	INSERT INTO cars (VIN, car_desc, color, brand, model, cat_id, purch_date) VALUES ("ZTY4567", "Convertible with hardtop, I	14 row(s) affecte	0.038 sec				
0	29	14:39:04	INSERT INTO locations VALUES ("1","Hilpert Rapid","23","North Anastasia","NewYork","USA"), ("2","Donald Ways","286","Lak	10 row(s) affecte	0.034 sec				
0	30	14:39:04	INSERT INTO phones (phone_no, loc_id) VALUES ("+302107265432", 4), ("+302310432751", 5), ("+145678987653", 1),	15 row(s) affecte	0.0025 sec				
0	31	14:39:04	insert into customers (first_name, last_name, email, ssn, mobile, state_abbrev, state_name, country) values ("Dedric","Purdy"	15 row(s) affecte	0.0027 sec				
0	32	14:39:04	INSERT INTO reservations (amount, p_date, r_date, p_loc, r_loc, VIN, cust_id) VALUES ("132.23", "2015-05-02", "2015-10-10	42 row(s) affecte	0.0054 sec				

Section 5: SQL Queries

Question a: Show the reservation number and the location ID of all rentals on 5/20/2015

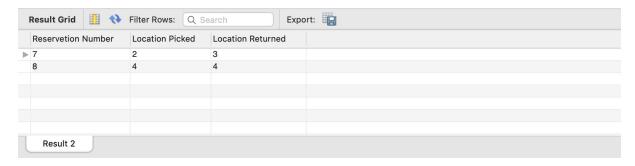
-- 1st solution (Assuming we want rentals that have 05/20/2015 as the pickup date)

select reservation_id as 'Reservation Number', p_loc as 'Location Picked',
r_loc as 'Location Returned'
from reservations, locations
where p date='2015-05-20' and p loc=loc id;



-- 2nd option (If we want to include also Rentals that were completed on 05/20/2015)

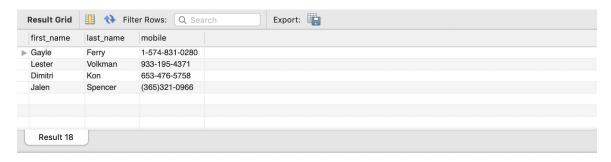
select reservation_id as 'Reservation Number', p_loc as 'Location Picked',
r_loc as 'Location Returned'
from reservations, locations
where (p_date='2015-05-20' or r_date='2015-05-20') and p_loc=loc_id;



Question b: Show the first and the last name and the mobile phone number of these customers that have rented a car in the category that has label = 'luxury'

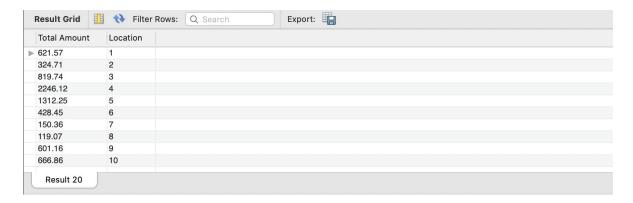
-- If we want to see which customers have made more than one "Luxury" reservation, we can remove the "distinct" operator

select distinct first_name, last_name, mobile
from reservations, cars, customers, categories
where categories.cat_label='Luxury' and reservations.cust_id=customers.id
and cars.VIN=reservations.VIN and cars.cat_id=categories.cat_id;



Question c: Show the total amount of rentals per location ID (pick up)

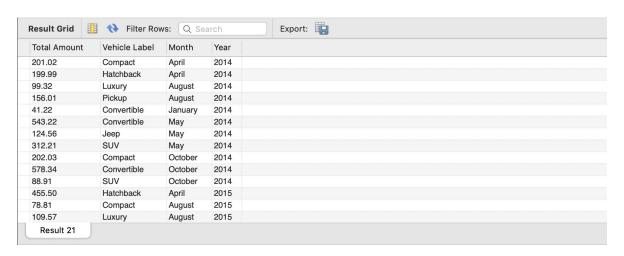
```
select sum(amount) as 'Total Amount', p_loc as 'Location'
from reservations
group by p loc;
```



Question d: Show the total amount of rentals per car's category ID and month

-- We could also use cat_id instead of cat_label, but it would be less interpretable

```
select sum(amount) as 'Total Amount', cat_label as 'Vehicle Label',
monthname(p_date) as 'Month', extract(year from reservations.p_date) as
'Year'
from reservations, cars, categories
where reservations.vin=cars.vin and categories.cat_id=cars.cat_id
group by cat_label, Month, Year
order by year asc, monthname(p_date) asc;
```



Question e: For each rental"s state (pick up) show the top renting category

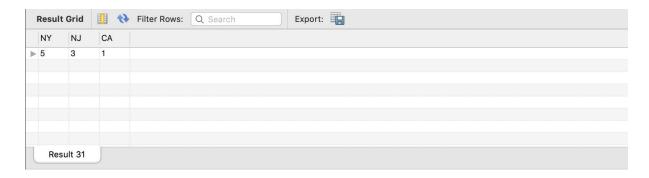
```
select State, Label as 'Top Renting Category'
from (
select lstate as State, count(cars.cat_id) as TotalCount,
categories.cat_label as Label
from reservations, locations, cars, categories
```

```
where reservations.p_loc=locations.loc_id and cars.VIN=reservations.VIN and
categories.cat_id=cars.cat_id
group by State, Label
order by State
) as question_5
group by State;
```



-- ALTERNATIVE USING create view

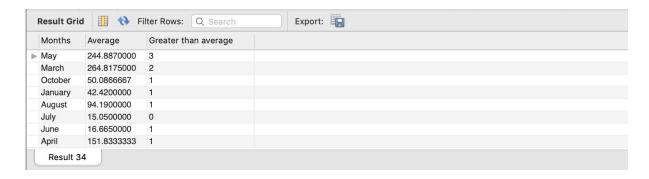
```
create view question 5 (State, TotalCount, Label) as
select 1state as State, count(cars.cat id) as TotalCount,
categories.cat label as Label
from reservations, locations, cars, categories
where reservations.p_loc=locations.loc_id and cars.VIN=reservations.VIN and
categories.cat_id=cars.cat_id
group by State, Label
order by State;
select State, Label as 'Top Renting Category'
{f from} question 5
group by State;
Question f: Show how many rentals there were in May 2015 in ",NY", ",NJ" and ",CA" (in
three columns)
create view rent_pickup1(Receipt, State, Country) as
select count (reservation id) as Receipt, 1state, 1country
from reservations, locations
where (p date like '2015-05%' or r date like '2015-05%') and
(lstate='NewYork' or lstate='NewJersey' or lstate='California')
and p loc = loc id
group by 1state, 1country;
select *
from (
select sum(NY) as NY, sum(NJ) as NJ, sum(CA) as CA
      select max(case when State='NewYork' then receipt end) as NY, max(case
when State='NewJersey' then receipt end) as NJ, max(case when
State='California' then receipt end) as CA
      from rent pickup1
      ) as rent pickup2
) as rent pickup3;
```



Question g: For each month of 2015, count how many rentals had amount greater than this month's average rental amount

```
create view question_7(Reservation, Amount, Months) as
select reservation_id, amount, monthname(p_date) as Month
from reservations
where p_date like '2015%';

select t1.Months, t2.Average,
count(case when Amount > Average then 1 end) as 'Greater than average'
from question_7 as t1
join (
    select Months, avg(Amount * 1.0) as Average
    from question_7
    group by Months
) as t2 on t1.Months = t2.Months
group by Months;
```



Question h: For each month of 2015, show the percentage change of the total amount of rentals over the total amount of rentals of the same month of 2014

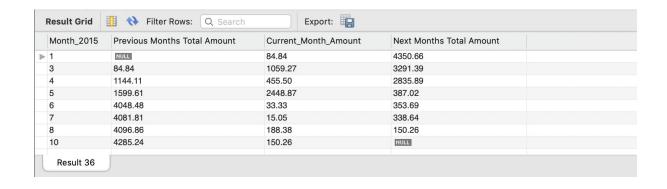
```
select month2015 as 'Month',
concat(round((reservation2015-reservation2014)/reservation2014*100),'%') as
Percentage_Change
from (
        select count(reservation_id) as reservation2015, monthname(p_date) as
Month2015
        from reservations
        where year(p_date)='2015'
        group by Month2015
) as Year_2015 join (
        select count(reservation_id) as reservation2014, monthname(p_date) as
Month2014
        from reservations
```

```
where year(p_date)='2014'
    group by Month2014
) as Year_2014
where Year_2015.Month2015=Year_2014.Month2014;
```



Question i: For each month of 2015, show in three columns: the total rentals' amount of the previous months, the total rentals' amount of this month and the total rentals' amount of the following months

```
create view question 9 as
select sum(amount) as Total Amount, month(p date) as Month of 2015
from reservations
where year(p_date)='2015'
group by Month of 2015
order by Month of 2015;
select amounts table. Month 2015, amounts table. Previous Months as 'Previous
Months Total Amount', amounts table. Current Month Amount,
sum (NextMonth. Total Amount) as 'Next Months Total Amount'
from (select question_9.Month_of_2015 AS Month_2015,
sum(Previous.Total Amount) as Previous Months, question 9.Total Amount as
Current Month Amount
from question 9
left join question_9 as Previous on question_9.Month_of_2015 >
Previous.Month of 2015
group by Month 2015 ) as amounts table
left join question_9 as NextMonth on amounts table.Month 2015 <</pre>
NextMonth.Month of 2015
group by Month 2015;
```



-----END OF SECTION 5-----

Section 6: Questions 4 & 5 using R (connected to MySQL)

Notes: How we solved various problems connecting R to MySQL

Trying to connect MySQL with R and then populate the table "customers" with data from the .csv file, we encountered 2 problems.

Problem #1:

Problem loading the "caching_sha2_password" plugin, due to the default settings of the newest MySQL version. This problem can be solved with 2 methods:

- A) Perform an initiation of the MySQL server and configure it to use the "Legacy Password Encryption" option.
- B) Open console > connect to MySQL > Run:
 mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY
 'newrootpassword';

Problem #2:

Problem with the command <code>dbWriteTable()</code>, because, MySQL 8.0 does not allow user access to data loads from local sources, in contrast with MySQL 5.6.

```
The error we got was:
```

```
Error in .local(conn, statement, ...) : could not run statement: The used command is not allowed with this MySQL version
```

This was solved, by opening the console, connecting to mysql and running:

```
mysql> SET GLOBAL local_infile = true;
mysql> SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES LIKE 'local_infile';
```

Question 4: You are given a csv file called "temp.csv" (comma delimited). Using the programming language of your choice, open the file, connect to the database, and populate the table storing customers in your schema (insert). The file is in the format SSN, First Name, Last Name, mobile phone number, email, ID, state, country.

```
# install.packages("DBI")
# install.packages("RMySQL")

library(DBI)
library(RMySQL)

customersdf <- read.csv(file="Assignment_1_Customers.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",")

#You need to input your own database name, username and password here
mydb <- dbConnect(dbDriver("MySQL"), user = "root", password="f2821803", dbname =
"crc", host="localhost", port=3306)

dbWriteTable(mydb, value = customersdf, row.names = FALSE, name = "customers",
append = TRUE)
dbReadTable(mydb, "customers")

### DISCONNECT FROM DATABASE ###
dbDisconnect(mydb)</pre>
```

RESULT

i	first_name	last_name	email	ssn	mobile	state_abbrev	state_name	country
16	Glyn	Targett	gtargettf@ycombinator.com	112-12-0388	411-395-9921			Philippines
17	Cornall	Kersey	ckerseyg@mashable.com	667-54-8721	520-743-6065	PHG	Pahang	Malaysia
18	Ly	MacRorie	Imacrorieh@businesswire.com	700-29-5468	462-199-1937			New Zealand
19	Luciano	Saph	lsaphi@blinklist.com	837-26-3248	282-291-7295			China
20	Jerrine	Cornes	jcornesj@arizona.edu	620-68-7180	681-330-8508			Panama
21	Elvira	Kares	ekaresk@yellowbook.com	564-01-9327	669-724-3148			Indonesia
22	Caryl	Louisot	clouisotl@timesonline.co.uk	591-62-5271	148-167-9321			Nigeria
23	Dawna	Passler	dpasslerm@springer.com	418-12-8580	483-918-6818			China
24	llario	Nodin	inodinn@harvard.edu	438-61-6597	970-560-0015			Russia
25	Marilin	Daffern	mdafferno@miibeian.gov.cn	140-86-1744	562-754-4635			Thailand
26	Hilda	Stoven	hstovenp@php.net	795-78-0289	781-632-9908	AB	Alberta	Canada
27	Candide	Perkinson	cperkinsonq@wordpress.org	430-31-0508	360-254-8926			Madagascar
28	Lenna	Rickesies	Irickesiesr@economist.com	889-15-8082	204-401-9399			Czech Republic
29	Sascha	Quene	squenes@sogou.com	588-57-4018	971-774-2960			Indonesia
30	Rochette	Janzen	rjanzent@google.com.br	108-71-7814	875-878-9337			Thailand
31	Susanna	Mahady	smahadyu@biglobe.ne.jp	741-61-9051	161-270-4075			Brazil
cu	stomers 2							
3	16:17:38	select * from o	customers LIMIT 0, 1000					1000 row(s) returned

Question 5: Using the programming language of your choice, connect to the database and implement query (i) above - without using GROUP BY SQL statements, i.e. you are only allowed to use SELECT...FROM...WHERE. Best implementation gets a bonus:)

```
install.packages("DBI")
# install.packages("RMySQL")
library(DBI)
library(RMySQL)
#You need to input your own database name, username and password here
mydb <- dbConnect(dbDriver("MySQL"), user = "root", password="f2821803", dbname =</pre>
"crc", host="localhost", port=3306)
monthlist = list()
for (i in 1:12) {
      query<-paste("select sum(amount) from reservations where year(p date)=2015
AND month (p date) =", i,";", sep="")
      sendquery <- dbSendQuery(mydb, query)</pre>
       data <- fetch(sendquery, n=1)</pre>
       dbClearResult(sendquery)
       data$month<- i
      monthlist[[i]] <- data
MonthTotal= do.call(rbind, monthlist); names(MonthTotal) <- c("MonthlyTotal",
"Month")
MonthTotal[is.na(MonthTotal)] <- 0</pre>
PreviousMonths<-0
NextMonths<-sum(MonthTotal$MonthlyTotal)
Totals = list()
Totals <- NULL
for (i in 1:12) {
       CurrentMonth<-MonthTotal[i,1]</pre>
       NextMonths<-NextMonths-CurrentMonth
       Totals[[i]]<-c(i, PreviousMonths, CurrentMonth, NextMonths)</pre>
       PreviousMonths <-PreviousMonths + MonthTotal[[i,1]]</pre>
Totals <- data.frame(do.call(rbind, Totals)); names(Totals)<-c("Month", "Previous
Months", "Current Month", "Next Months");
print(Totals)
### DISCONNECT FROM DATABASE ###
dbDisconnect(mydb)
```

RESULT:

> print(Totals)

	Month	Previous	Months	Current	Month	Next Months
1	1		0.00		84.84	4350.66
2	2		84.84		0.00	4350.66
3	3		84.84	10	059.27	3291.39
4	4	1	144.11	4	155.50	2835.89
5	5	1	599.61	24	148.87	387.02
6	6	4	048.48		33.33	353.69
7	7	4	081.81		15.05	338.64
8	8	4	1096.86	-	188.38	150.26
9	9	4	285.24		0.00	150.26
10	10	4	285.24	2	L50.26	0.00
11	11	4	435.50		0.00	0.00
12	12	4	435.50		0.00	0.00
1						